

Supplementary Materials

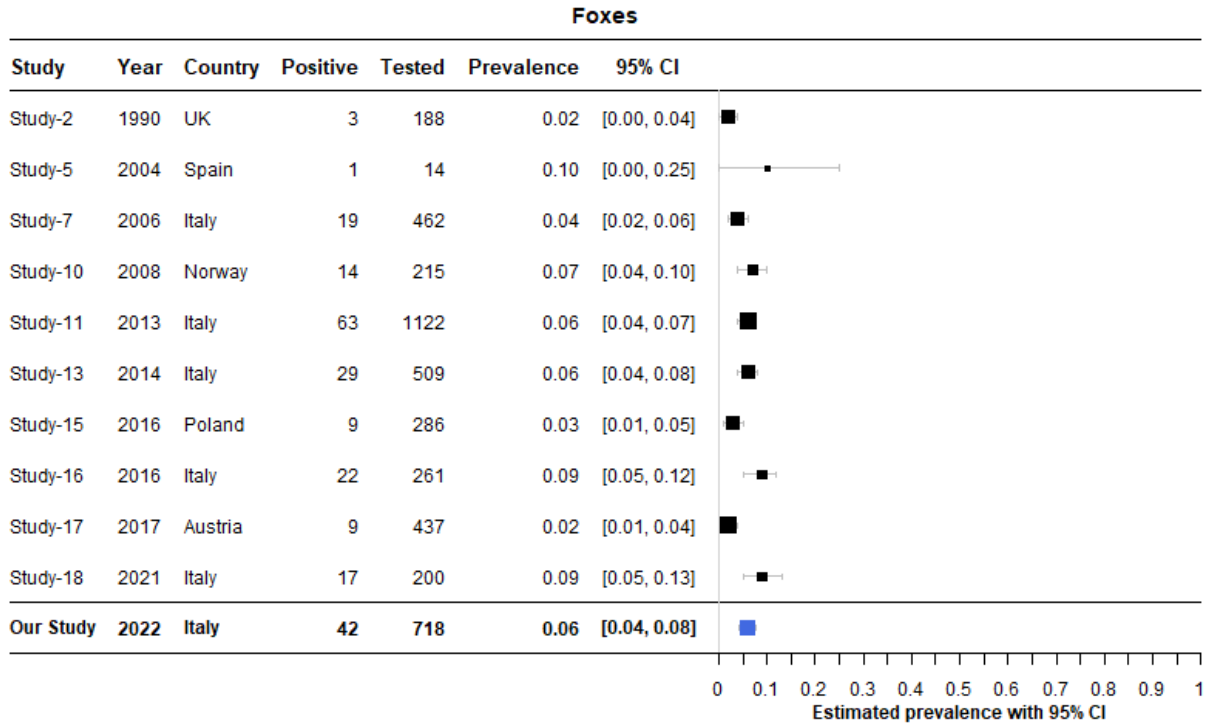


Figure S1. Number of the tested/positive foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) from various European studies related to Salmonella prevalence, and respective Bayesian posterior estimated prevalence with 95% Credibility Interval. Study-2: Euden et al., 1990 [40]. Study-5: Millàn et al., 2004 [45]. Study-7: Remonti et al., 2006 [34]. Study-10: Handeland et al., 2008 [42]. Study-11: Botti et al., 2013 [13]. Study-13: Chiari et al., 2014 [12]. Study-15: Nowakiewicz et al., 2016 [37]. Study-16: Rubini et al., 2016 [36]. Study-17: Glawischnig et al., 2017 [28]. Study-18: Guidetti et al., 2021 [35].

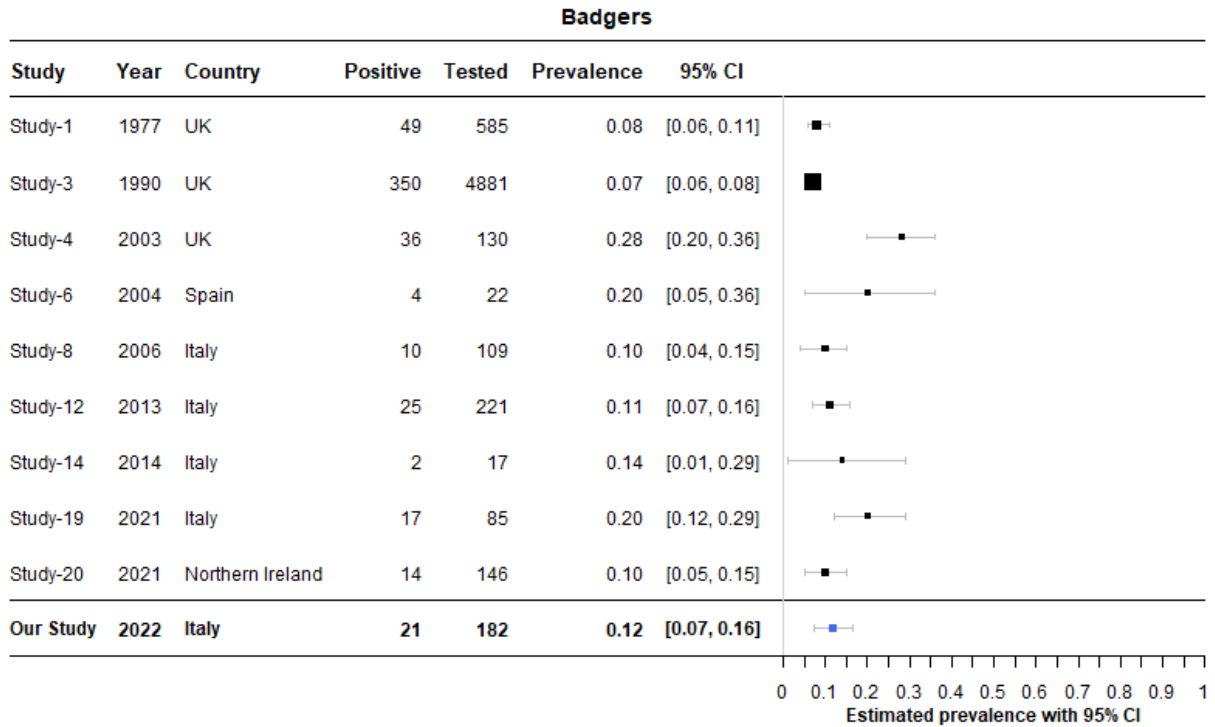


Figure S2. Number of the tested/positive European badgers (*Meles meles*) from various European studies related to Salmonella prevalence, and respective Bayesian posterior estimated prevalence with 95% Credibility Interval. Study-1: Wray et al., 1977 [47]. Study-3: Euden et al., 1990 [41]. Study-4: Wilson et al., 2003 [48]. Study-6: Millán et al., 2004 [45]. Study-8: Remonti et al., 2006 [34]. Study-12: Botti et al., 2013 [13]. Study-14: Chiari et al., 2014 [12]. Study-19: Guidetti et al., 2021 [35]. Study-20: O'Hagan et al., 2021 [46].